

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 2, 8 and 23 without prejudice and amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) Method for dynamic sensor placement comprising:
positioning at least one sensory device in a scene of a 3D site model supported in a computer; and
rendering in said computer an image of at least part of said scene of the 3D site model in which at least part of a coverage area of said at least one sensory device within the scene of said 3D site model is displayed, and part of the scene of the 3D site model outside said coverage area is displayed, said coverage area being derived in accordance with sensor parameters associated with said at least one sensory device; and
said rendering of said image being derived for a view point in said 3D site model that is different from the positioning of said sensory device; and
wherein said rendering step renders the coverage area covered by said sensor in accordance with said sensor parameters such that objects in the 3D site model have a texture that differentiates the coverage area from the part of the scene that is not in said coverage area.
2. (canceled)
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
receiving input from a device representing an adjustment to at least one of the 3D site model, sensory parameters, and view point for viewing said at least one sensory device, and

rendering a subsequent image derived for said view point and of at least part of said coverage area of said sensory device based on said adjustment or on values changed thereby.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one sensory device is associated with sensor parameters that define relative to said 3D site model characteristics modeling a sensor selected from the group consisting of a camera, a motion sensor, an ultrasonic sensor, and an infrared sensor.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said positioning occurs automatically in accordance with at least one of a minimization of an occluded area, a maximization of the coverage area, and said sensory parameters.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said rendering further comprises:
determining whether an occlusion exists within an area covered by said at least one sensory device.

7. (currently amended) A method for dynamic sensor placement comprising:
selecting a 3D site model supported in a computer;
selecting a sensor for placement into said 3D site model; and
rendering said sensor within a scene of said 3D site model in accordance with sensor parameters associated with said sensor;
said rendering being performed by said computer for a point of view other than the location of the sensor, and including at least part of a coverage area for said sensor derived in

accordance with the 3D site model and the sensor parameters and a portion of the 3D site model that is not in said coverage area; and

wherein said rendering step renders the coverage area covered by said sensor in accordance with said sensor parameters such that surfaces in the scene of the 3D model that are in the coverage area have a texture that differentiates said surfaces from surfaces in the scene that are not in said coverage area.

8. (canceled)

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, and further comprising:
selecting a viewpoint for viewing said scene and using said viewpoint as the point of view in rendering said scene.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, and further comprising:
providing a graphical user interface for each of said selecting steps.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said rendering step further comprises:
positioning automatically said sensor in accordance with at least one of one of a minimization of an occluded area, a maximization of a coverage area, and a sensor parameter.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, and further comprising:
determining whether an occlusion exists within an area covered by said sensor.

13. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of instructions, the plurality of instructions including instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the steps comprising:

positioning at least one sensor in a scene of a 3D model; and

rendering dynamically images of said sensor in the scene of said 3D site model in accordance with sensor parameters associated with said sensor, wherein said rendering renders an area covered by said sensor in accordance with said sensor parameters; [7]

wherein the images are from one or more viewpoints, none of which are that of the sensor; and

wherein in said rendering the area covered by said sensor in accordance with said sensor parameters is rendered such that surfaces in the image of the scene of the 3D model that are covered by the sensor have a texture that differentiates said surfaces from surfaces in the rendered images that are not covered by the sensor.

14. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to claim 13, and further comprising:

selecting a viewpoint for viewing said scene and using said viewpoint in rendering said image.

15. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium according to claim 13, wherein said positioning step automatically positions said at least one sensor in the scene of the 3D model

in accordance with at least one of a minimization of an occluded area and a maximization of a coverage area.

16. (original) The computer-readable medium claim 13, further comprising:

determining whether an occlusion exists within an area covered by said sensor.

17. (currently amended) Apparatus for dynamic sensor placement, said apparatus comprising:

means for positioning at least one sensor in a scene of a 3D model; and

means for rendering dynamically images of said sensor within the scene of said 3D site model in accordance with sensor parameters associated with said at least one sensory device and for displaying said images to a user; [5]

wherein the images are from one or more viewpoints none of which are that of the sensor; and

wherein in said rendering the area covered by said sensor in accordance with said sensor parameters is rendered such that surfaces in the image of the scene of the 3D model that are covered by the sensor have a texture that differentiates said surfaces from surfaces in the rendered images that are not covered by the sensor.

18. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:

means for selecting at least one of said 3D model, said sensory parameters, and one of said viewpoints for viewing said at least one sensor.

19. (original) The apparatus of claim 17, further comprising:
means for determining whether an occlusion exists within an area covered by said sensor.
20. (currently amended) A method for placing a plurality of surveillance cameras in a site, said method comprising:
providing on a computer scene data of a 3D model of the site;
providing to said computer position data defining discrete positions for each of a plurality of cameras in said 3D model, each camera being associated with data defining viewing parameters defining coverage thereof;
rendering with said computer an image of the site from a viewpoint based on said 3D model, said image showing at least a part of a coverage area in said 3D model determined from the position data for at least one camera and the viewing parameters thereof, wherein the coverage area is marked in the image with a texture applied to surfaces in the 3D model in said coverage area; and
displaying said image so as to be viewed by a user.
21. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, and further comprising
receiving input to said computer and based thereon changing the position data parameters for at least one of said cameras to adjusted position data reflecting an adjusted position of said camera in the 3D site model; and
rendering a second image of the site from the viewpoint that is based on said 3D model and that shows at least a part of a coverage area in said 3D model determined using the adjusted position data for said camera and the viewing parameters thereof; and

displaying said second image.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, and further comprising receiving input to said computer indicative of an adjustment in the viewpoint to a second viewpoint; and

rendering a second image of the site from the second viewpoint based on said 3D model and showing at least a part of the coverage area.

23. (canceled)

24. (currently amended) The method of claim 20 [23] wherein in said rendering the texture applied to surfaces in the 3D model in each of said coverage areas is a test pattern that indicates resolution of the view thereof by the associated camera.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the computer is further provided with sensor position data defining a position of a sensor in said 3D model, and sensor parameters indicative of coverage thereof, said image being rendered to show at least part of a sensor coverage area defined by said sensor position and said sensor parameters.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the rendering of said image includes ray tracing between the viewpoint and a point on a surface in the 3D model and ray tracing between the point on the surface in the 3D model and each of the cameras.

said point being displayed as in the coverage area when said ray tracings do not encounter any occlusion in the 3D model between said point on said surface and at least one of the cameras, and being displayed as outside the coverage area when there is an occlusion between the point and all of said cameras.